FINAL REPORT

MSC AIR EVAPORATION WATER RECLAMATION SYSTEM

Contract No. NAS-9-3796

August 11, 1965

Prepared by:

H. Kolnsberg, Senior Experimental Engineer

Approved by: W B Coe, Program Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
ABST	RACT		1
1.0	PROCESS DESCRIPTION		1
2.0	STSTEM		1
	2.1 Unit Description 2.2 Unit Operation 2.3 Unit Manufacture	v.	1 2 3
3.0	PERFORMANCE	•	3
	3.1 Preliminary Testing 3.2 Acceptance Testing		3
4.0	ACCEPTANCE TEST RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		3
5.0	CONCLUSIONS		4
A DDF	י זחער י		

Acceptance Test Plan Acceptance Test Data Sheets Acceptance Test Water Sample Analyses

ABSTRACT

25582

This report describes the air evaporation process for the reclamation of potable water from urine and the system built under contract number NAS-9-3796 for NASA-MSC, Houston to automatically carry out the process. System operation and performance in both preliminary and acceptance testing are discussed.

1.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The air evaporation process for the reclamation of water from urine consists of a chemical treatment of the urine as collected, introduction of the treated urine into a felt wick evaporator, evaporation of the water into a heated air stream, charcoal filtration of the saturated air, condensation of the water from the air and charcoal filtration of the condensed water. In this process, the chemical treatment reacts with the urine to prevent the breakdown of the urine into volatile compounds, ensuring the evaporation of practically pure water from the wick. The few volatiles that do evaporate along with the water are almost completely removed by the charcoal filtrations of the water vapor and the final condensate. The product water possesses no objectionable color, odor or taste and contains only trace impurities well below the limits established by the United States Public Health Service for drinking water.

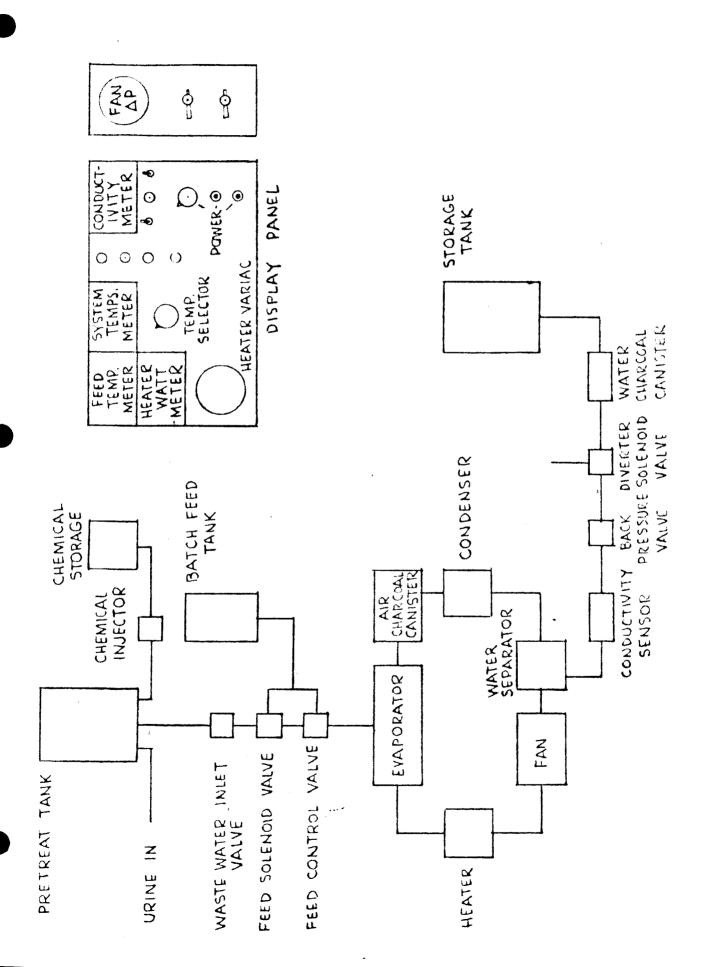
2.0 SYSTEM

2.1 Unit Description

The air evaporation unit designed to automatically carry out the process described in Section 1.0, consists of a closed loop air circulation system for the evaporation and condensation of the urine-contained water; a pretreatment and feed system for the introduction of the urine into the air loop; a collection system for the removal and storage of processed water and a display panel containing all controls and indicators necessary to the operation of the unit.

Urine, as collected, is introduced into the unit pretreatment tank and treated by the manual injection of the treatment chemical. It is then introduced into the evaporating wick, either manually, directly from the pretreatment tank or automatically, through a batch feed tank. Air, within ±4 inches of water of ambient pressure at the fan inlet, is driven by the fan through an electric heater, increasing its temperature and ability to absorb moisture. This heated air passes into the evaporator and through the urine-filled rayon felt wick package, causing the evaporation of water and small amounts of impurities into the air stream, lowering the air temperature and increasing its relative humidity. Passage of this nearly saturated air through a charcoal filter removes most of the impurities before introduction into the water-cooled condensing heat exchanger, where a temperature reduction causes the condensation of the water vapor into droplets. These water droplets are entrained by the air stream and carried into the air-driven centrifugal water separator. The water is pumped by the separator through a final charcoal filter to storage. The sir, free of entrained water, passes into the fan for recirculation through the loop.

A schematic diagram of the unit is shown in Figure 2.1. Physical dimensions of the unit are:



2.1 (Continued)

Length 20 3/4 inches Width 34 1/8 inches Height (evaporator cover open) 35 7/8 inches Weight 109.85 pounds

2.2 Unit Operation

Manual operations required are:

Introduction of treatment chemical Installation and replacement of wicks Initial filling of wick Setting of automatic controls

All other unit operations are automatic.

Treatment chemical introduction consists of the operation of the chemical injector plunger once for every 1.5 liters of urine introduced into the pretreat tank, supplying the required chemical concentration of 4 ml per liter of urine. The installation of the wick package is described in the operating instructions and is required at approximately eight day intervals. Each new wick must be initially filled with urine directly from the pretreat tank by the manual operation of the feed control and waste water inlet valves on the control panel. The automatic controls to be set are the conductivity and wick feed temperature meter set points, the diverter valve selector switch and the electric heater variac.

When these operations have been carried out and the unit started, the unit will, under normal conditions, run automatically and unattended. Urine is fed to the wick in measured batches, triggered by a rise in the wick's internal temperature. This temperature, a function of wick wetness, is sensed by an imbedded thermistor and displayed on a panel-mounted meter. When the wick temperature reaches a predetermined value, contact with the meter set point activates a solenoid valve permitting the discharge of the spring loaded batch feed tank into the wick. A microswitch, activated by the batch feed tank as it empties, deactivates the solenoid valve and permits the refilling of the batch tank from the pressurized pretreat tank. The introduction of urine into the wick lowers the wick's internal temperature and drives the contacts below the set point to begin another cycle. The processed water leaving the centrifugal separator passes through a conductivity sensing cell which displays the water conductivity in micromhos per centimeter on a panel-mounted set point meter. If the conductivity rises above a predetermined level, contact with the set point activates a solenoid valve to divert the contaminated water directly to a discharge line for collection for reprocessing. Uncontaminated water, with conductivities lower than the meter set point, passes through a charcoal filter in the normal collection line and into the storage tank. The solenoid diverter valve is further controlled by a panel-mounted switch, providing for automatic operation as described, manual diversion of all product water, or no diversion. Panelmounted signal lights indicate high conductivity and diverter valve operation.

Air flow through the loop is monitored by a differential pressure gauge across the fan, the ΔP reading being converted to CFM air flow via the fan calibration curve in the operating instructions. A signal light indicates low ΔP . Unit air loop temperatures are sensed by duct-mounted thermocouples

2.2 (Continued)

and displayed, through the temperature selector switch, on the panel pyrometer. Signal lights indicate excessive evaporator and condenser outlet temperature, each monitored by a duct-mounted thermal switch. Heater power is controlled and monitored by a panel-mounted variac and wattmeter.

Prior to the removal of a spent wick, the unit is placed in the "RY" mode of operation, which permits the continued evaporation of water from the wick while disconnecting the automatic feed system from the circuit. All other automatic functions remain operative during this time.

2.3 Unit Manufacture

The air evaporation unit delivered under this contract was manufactured almost entirely from existing HSD designs. Minor modifications were made to the designs of the evaporator, water separator, and mounting brackets. A new design was required for the electric heater and an extensive modification was required to the display panel design to accommodate the heater variac and wattmeter. The addition of these items also required the relocation of minor components within the unit.

No efforts were made to minimize the size or weight of this prototype unit which utilized, wherever possible, readily available commercial off-the-shelf hardware. Studies based on the original designs of this unit indicate possible savings of approximately 50% in weight and 40% in volume through extensive redesign and optimization.

All component and unit assembly work was accomplished at HSD. Component calibrations and leak and pressure tests, where required, were performed during the component assembly phase prior to final unit assembly.

3.0 PERFORMANCE

3.1 Preliminary Testing

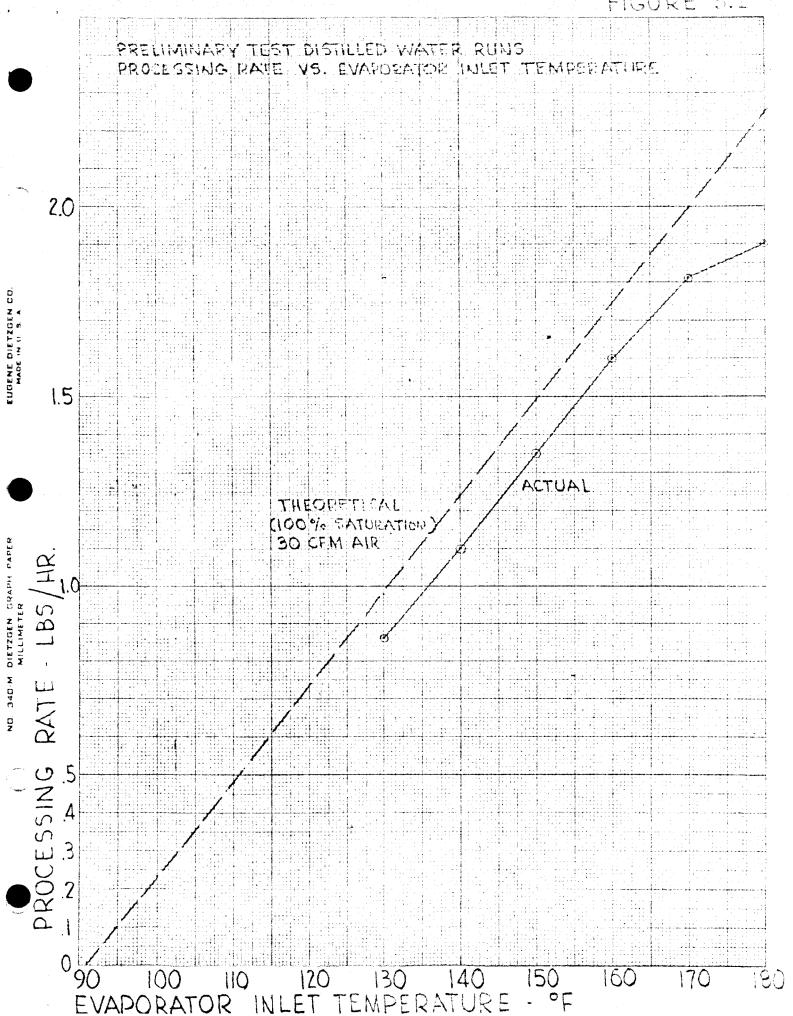
Tests to determine the proper operation of all components and to establish nominal processing rates were run at the completion of assembly. Test runs were made initially with distilled water and later with pretreated urine. Results of these tests are shown in Figures 3.1 to 3.4.

3.2 Acceptance Testing

The unit acceptance test, consisting of an eight hour continuous run, a twelve hour simulated earth-orbital cyclic run and a four hour dry down run in accordance with contractual requirements, was performed from July 22 to July 26, 1965 at HSD. The attached plan of test (Appendix) outlines the procedures of this test. Data recorded during this test and results of the analyses of product water samples collected during the test are presented in the Appendix.

4.0 ACCEPTANCE TEST RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Plots of processing rate, system temperatures and wick temperatures are presented in Figures 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 respectively, for the eight hour continuous running test. A tabulation of the processed water analyses for this test is presented in Table 4.1.



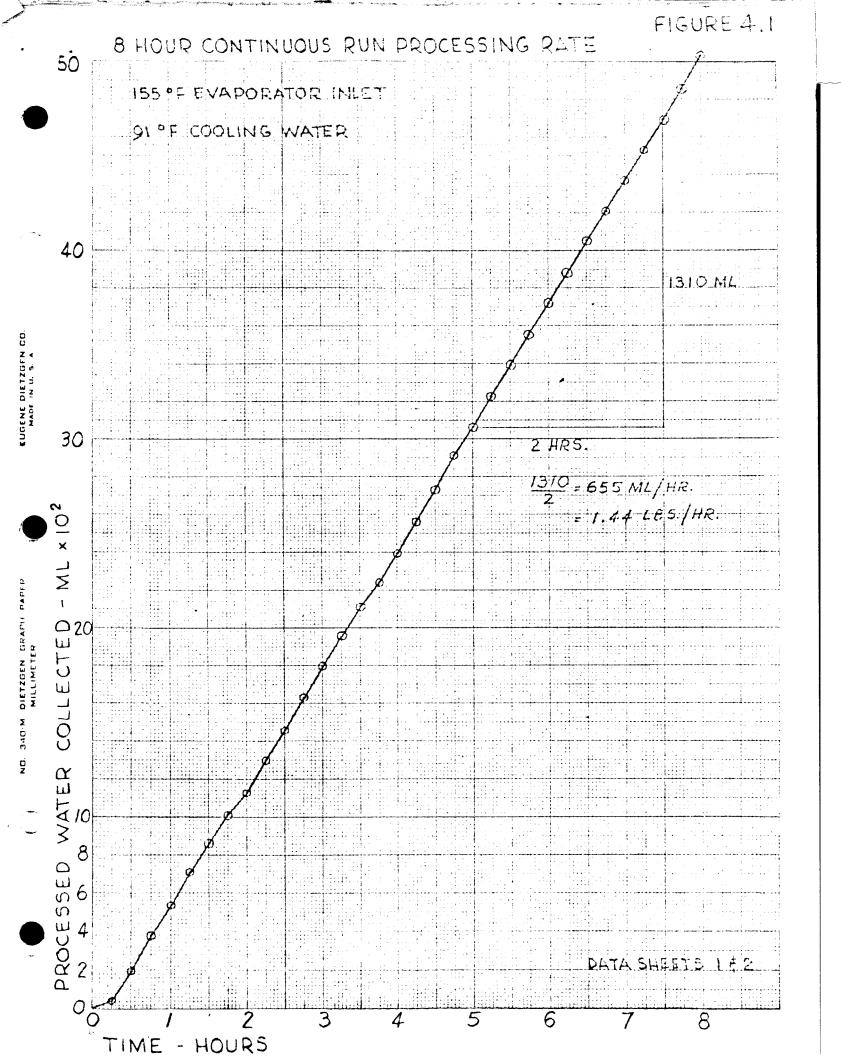


TABLE 4.1

Processed Water Analysis - 8 hour continuous run

		SAME	PLE		USPHS
ITEM	1	22	3	4	LIMITS (2)
рН	7.0	6 .9	6 .9	6.9	<10.5
Color, Apparent	0	2	1	2	15
Turbidity	. 1	1	0	1 .	5
Solids, Volatile	2	4	12	12	N.S.
Solids, Fixed	18	6	0	6	N.S.
Solids, Total	20	10	12	18	500
Alkalinity	8.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	N.S.
Hardness	6	O	0	0	N.S.
Oxygen Consumed	0.92	1.0	0.85	1.0	N.S.
Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.75	0.84	0.96	0.78	N.S.
Nitrogen, Albuminoid	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.03	< 0.03	N.S.
Nitrogen, Nitrite	0.010	0.004	0.006	0.008	N.S.
Nitrogen, Nitrate	0.032	0.042	< .01	0.032	10
Nitrogen, Urea	0	0	10	20	N.S.
Chloride	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	250
Sulfate (SOL)	< 0.8	<0.8	0	0	250
Copper	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.11	< 0.01	1.0
Iron	< 0.022	0.022	0.022	0.038	0.3
Fluoride (F)	0	0	0	0	3.4
Manganese	0.112	Ö	0.062	0.05	0.3
Phosphate (POL)	0.129	Ö	0	0	N.S.
Anionic Detergent	-	ŏ	Ö	Ö	0.5
exavalent Chromium	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.05
Conductivity	15.1	11.2	15.1	9.6	N.S.
Bacteriological Analysis:					
1			SAM		USPHS
		•	<u> </u>	2	LIMITS
Standard plate count (bacteria,	/ml)		46,800	117,000	N.S.
Coliform organisms detected	•		Ó	Ŏ	N.S.
Most probable number of colifor	rm organism per	· 100 ml	<2.2	< 2	•2

The letters N.S. in the "USPHS LIMITS" column indicate that no limits for these items have been specified.

All quantities except p H, Color, turbidity and conductivity are parts per million. p H, color and turbidity are scale numbers, while conductivity is expressed in micromhos per centimeter.

Samples referenced to data sheets 1 and 2 reading numbers:

SAMPLE	READING NUMBERS
1	1-7
2	8-15
3	16-21
4	21-32
Bacteria 1	17
Bacteria 2	32

4.0 (Continued)

The evaporator inlet temperature of 155°F used for this test was determined in preliminary testing, initially with water and later with urine, to be the most efficient temperature consistent with the fixed cooling water temperature of 91°F to guarantee the specified processing rate of 1.25 lbs/hr.

Comparison of the analyses of the processed water from this test with the values established for acceptable drinking water by the United States Public Health Service (both shown in Table 4.1) indicates that in every case the processed water is well within the established limits. The bacteriological analyses of the sample taken after four and eight hours running show no coliform bacteria present and total bacteria/ml levels below those normally found in untreated well water considered acceptable for consumption. (1) It should be noted that while the samples were collected in sterilized vessels, neither the product water nor the water reclamation system were treated with any bacteriscidal agent.

Plots of processing rate and system temperatures for the twelve hour, 60 minutes on, 40 minutes off cyclic test are presented in Figures 4.4 and 4.5. A tabulation of the processed water analyses for this test is presented in Table 4.2.

Conditions for this test were, by contractual requirement, set the same as those for the eight hour continuous test and yielded a processing rate of 92% of the continuous rate. The repeatability of the processing rate (Figure 4.4) during this test, with a yield of 585 ml each hour after the initial cold start hour for the duration of the test, indicates the feasibility of developing completely automatic control and time-based feed systems for cyclic operation with only minor modifications to the existing continuous running automatic controls.

Processed water quality (Table 4.2) for this test equaled that for the eight hour continuous run, remaining well within the USPHS established limits.

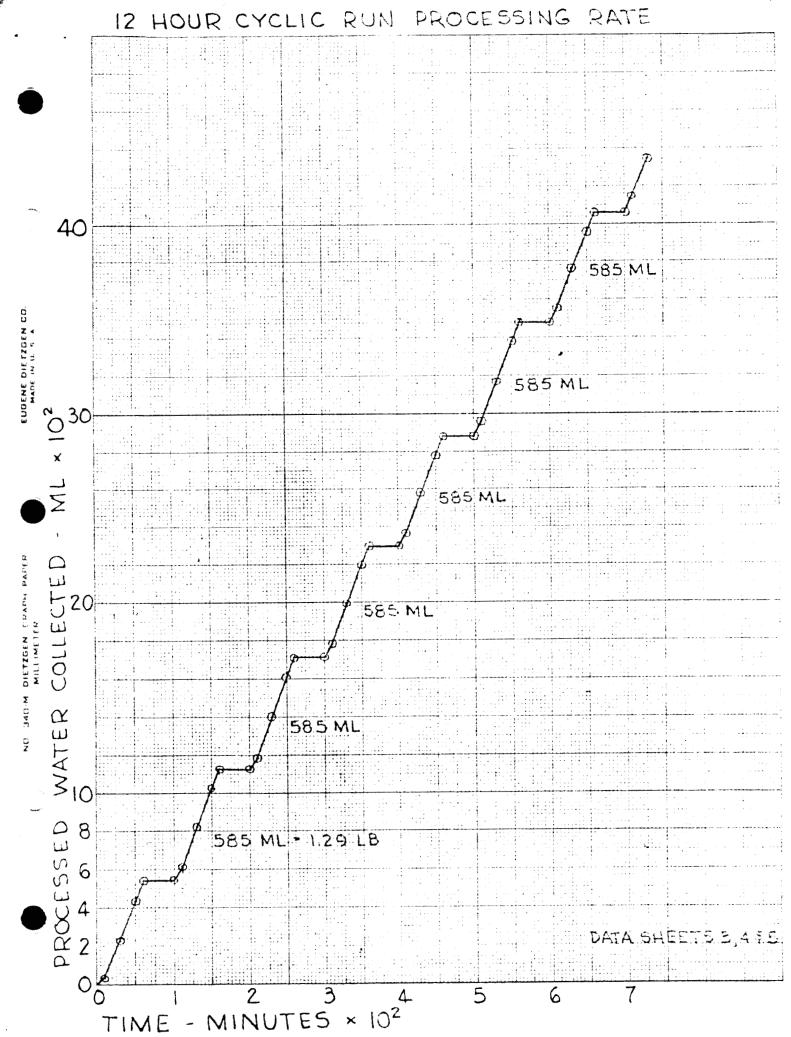
Operating points of the system controls and indicators are presented in Table 4.3. No difficulties were encountered in the operation of the system in this test or in the previous preliminary testing.

Plots of processing rates, wick wetness and water conductivity for the four hour dry down run are presented in Figures 4.6 and 4.7. Though no analyses were made of the water processed during the test, the conductivity readings indicate that all water processed was of acceptable quality.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Air Evaporation Water Reclamation System has been completed on schedule and has successfully met all performance requirements of the contract.

It should be noted that while the system has been designed for "zero g" operation, the evaporating wick remains gravity dependent and will not necessarily perform properly in all attitudes in a gravity field. All other system components are gravity independent.



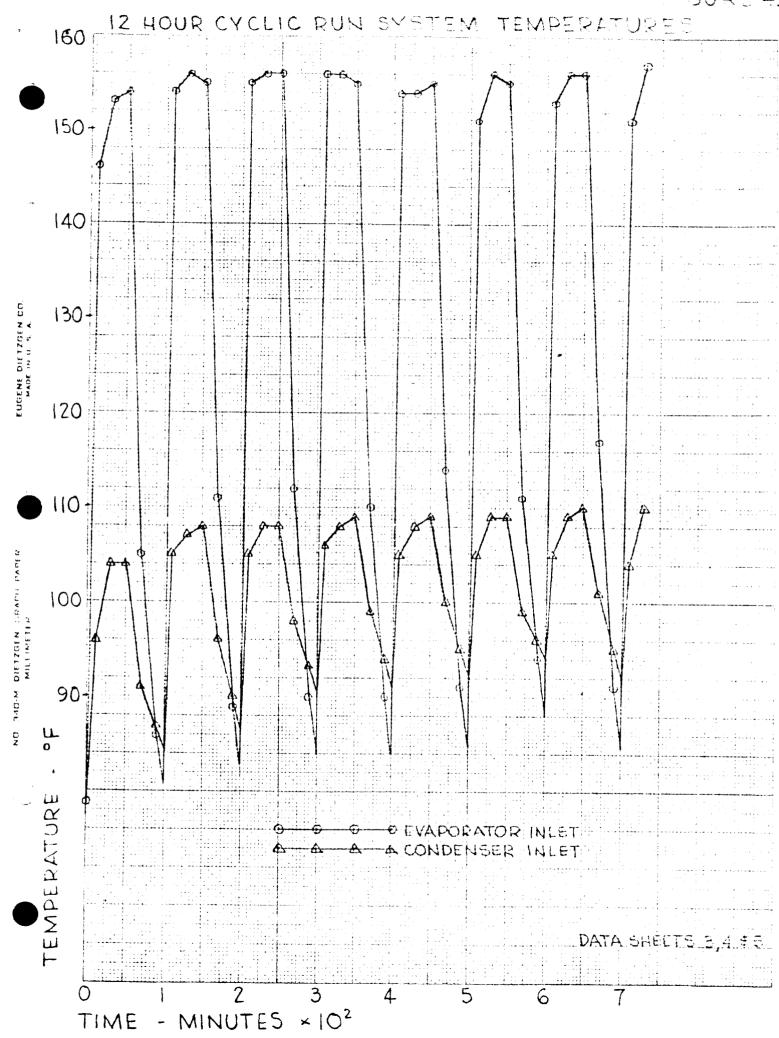


TABLE 4.2

Processed Water Analyses - 12-Hour Cyclic Run

Item	5	Samı 6	ole 7	88	USPHS Limits
рН	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	< 10.5
Color, apparent	2	0	1	1	15
Turbidity	0	0	0	0	5
Solids, volatile	16	6	8	4	N.S.
Solids, fixed	10	12	6	14	N.S.
Solids, total	26	18	14	. 8	500
Alkalinity	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	N.S.
Hardness	4	0	0	0	N.S.
Oxygen consumed	8.0	0.8	0.75	0.9	N.S.
Nitrogen, ammonia	0.90	1.05	1.32	1.32	N.S.
Nitrogen, albuminoid	< 0.03	0	< 0.03	< 0.03	N.S.
Nitrogen, nitrite	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	N.S.
Nitrogen, nitrate	0.056	0.036	0.032	0.042	10
Nitrogen, urea	0	10	10	0	N.S.
Chloride	< 0.5	< 0.5	← 0.5	< 0.5	250
Sulfate (SO4)	0	0	0	0	250
Copper	0.02	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	1.0
Iron	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.038	0.3
Fluoride (F)	0	0	0	0	3.4
Manganese	0.075	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.3
Phosphate (PO4)	. 0	0	0	0	N.S.
Anionic detergent	0	0	-	0	0.5
Hexavalent chromium	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.05
Conductivity	13.5	14.3	15.2	15.5	N.S.

Sample referenced to data sheets 3, 4, and 5 reading numbers:

Sample	Reading Numbers
5	1 - 9
7	10 - 18 19 - 27
8	28 - 36

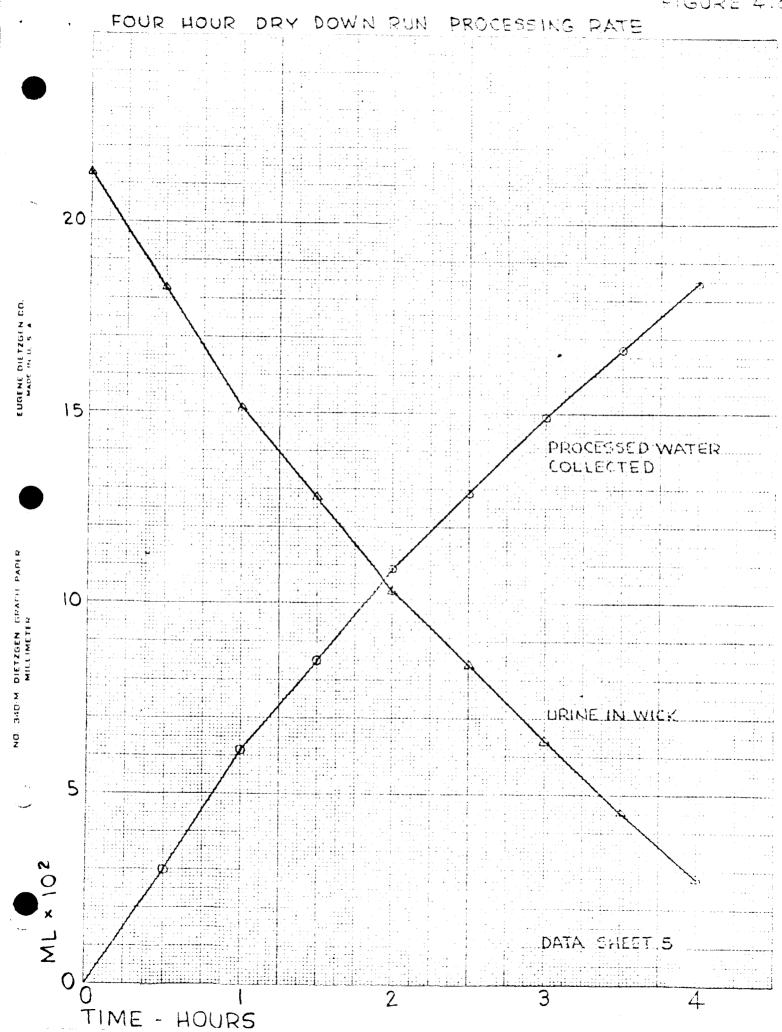


TABLE 4.3

SYSTEM OPERATING POINTS - REFERENCE DATA SHEET 6

Fan AP low indicating light - off at 1.9 inches H2O

Evaporator temperature out high indicating light - on at 206°F off at 140°F condenser inlet temp.

Condenser temperature out high indicating light - on at 131°F off at 126°F

Diverter valve on indicating light -

Switch in "Manual" - Light on Switch in "Auto",

Conductivity below set point - light off Conductivity at set point - light on

Conductivity high indicating light -

Conductivity below set point - light off Conductivity at set point - light on

REFERENCES

- 1. "Chemical Aspects of Urine Distillation" by David F. Putnam, ASME Paper 65-AV-24, January, 1965.
- "Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards" U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C., 1962.

APPENDIX

ACCEPTANCE TEST

MSC-AE PACKAGE

June 28, 1965

Prepared by: H. Kolnsberg

Approved by: W. Coe

- 1.0 The item being tested is the Air Evaporation Water Reclamation System, serial number 3, manufactured under contract number NAS 9-3796 for the NASA Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston.
- 2.0 The purpose of the tests is to evaluate the performance of the unit consistent with contractual requirements. Tests will demonstrate the operation of system controls and indicators and the ability of the unit to produce potable water at prescribed rates.
- 3.0 The test set-up is shown schematically in Figure 1. Instrumentation required is:
 - 3 Pressure regulators (0-8 psig)
 - 3 Pressure gages
- (0-8 psig)
- 1 Flow meter
- (1-4 GPM water)
- 2 Thermocouples
- 2' of 2" ID flex hose
- l urine supply tank (~6 liters)
- Shop air or nitrogen
- (4 GPM at 60°-95°F)
- Cooling water 28 Volt DC power
- (1 amp)
- 120/208 Volt. 30, 400 cycle power (2.5 KW)
- Power analyzer for AC and DC power
- 6 Water manometers

4.0 TEST DESCRIPTIONS

- L.l Dry run to check operation of indicating lights, thermal switches, solenoid valves and meter set point relays one hour.
- Urine reclamation run 8 hours continuous at conditions determined in preliminary testing to yield a processing rate of 1.25 lbs/hr.
- Urine reclamation run 12 hours cyclic, 60 minutes on, 40 minutes off at conditions of 4.2.
- 4.4 Data to be recorded for urine reclamation runs:

Evaporator inlet temperature Evaporator outlet temperature Condenser outlet temperature Heater inlet temperature Fan AP Heater power Processed water conductivity Wick feed temperature Pretreat tank level Cooling water flow rate Cooling water inlet temperature Cooling water outlet temperature Processed water volume AC power DC power 6 Component △P's

Unit pyrometer Unit pyrometer Unit pyrometer Unit pyrometer Unit △P gage Unit wattmeter Unit cond. meter Unit. temp. meter Unit sight gage External flow meter External TC External TC Graduated beaker External Analyzer External analyzer External manometers

5.0 TEST PROCEDURE

With unit set-up as in Figure 1:

5.1 Install evaporator wick bypass hose with cooling water flow off, turn system mode selector switch to "run", press DC power switch and AC power "press to start" switch. Note fan ι-P on fan pressure rise gage when "fan ΔP low" indicator light goes out.

Turn heater power variac to maximum setting (100). Note evaporator and condenser outlet temperatures when corresponding "high" indicator lights come on. Turn heater power variac to minimum setting (0). Note evaporator and condenser outlet temperatures when indicator lights go out.

Turn conductivity meter set point to maximum. Place diverter valve switch in "manual" position. Note operation of "Diverter valve on" indicator light. Place diverter valve switch in "auto" position. Note operation of "DVO" indicator light. Turn conductivity meter set point below "test" value on meter. Hold meter test switch in "test" position and note operation of "DVO" indicator light. Release test switch.

Turn system mode selector switch to "off".

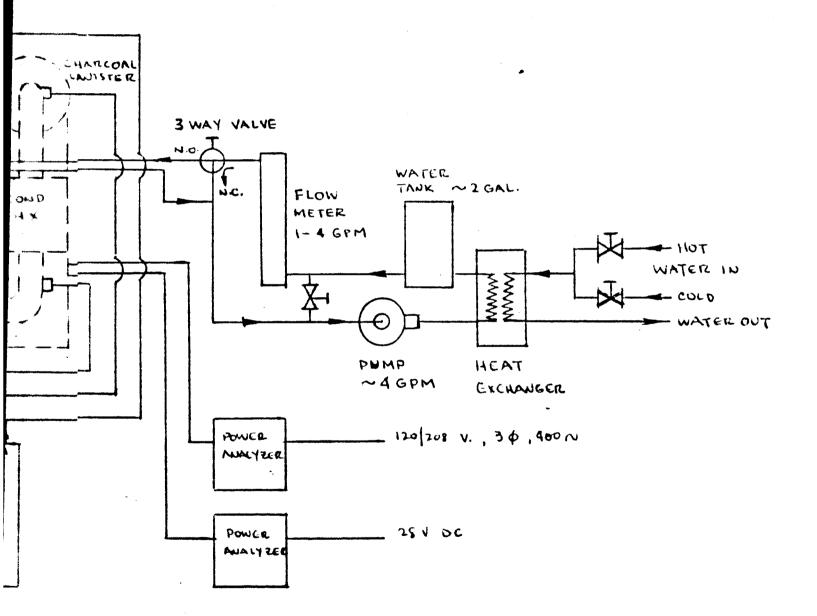
Fill urine supply tank with pretreated urine and pressurize tank to 4 psig.

Turn waste water inlet valve to "off", transfer urine from supply tank to

pretreat tank and pressurize pretreat tank to 8 psig.

Install wick package and connect feed valve and thermistor. Turn feed control valve to "manual". Note level of pretreat tank sight gage. Turn waste water inlet valve to "on", permitting urine to feed from the pretreat tank. When sight gage level drops by 3.0 liters, turn waste water inlet valve to "off". Note time. Refill urine supply and pretreat tanks as required. Two hours after filling of wick, turn cooling water flow on and adjust as directed. Set wick feed temperature and conductivity meters set point indicators at 120°F and 100 micromhos/cm respectively. Turn system mode selector switch to "run", press DC power switch and AC "press to start" switch. Adjust heater variac as directed. Record data of 4.4 at 15 minute intervals for 8 hours. Store collected water in one liter bottles for chemical analysis. Label bottles as to contents, referencing data sheet collection numbers. Draw sterile samples of processed water after 4 and 8 hours of running as directed for bacteriological analysis.

- 5.3 Continue running at conditions of 5.2, cycling 60 minutes on, 40 minutes off. To turn unit off, turn system mode selector switch to "off". To turn unit on, turn system mode selector switch to "run", press DC power and AC "press to start" switches. Record data of 4.4 at 20 minute intervals, beginning 10 minutes after start of initial on cycle, for an elapsed time of 12 hours. Store collected water for analysis as in 5.2 as directed. Turn system mode selector switch to "dry" and record data of 4.4 at 30 minute intervals for 4 hours. Turn system mode selector switch to "off". Shut off cooling water flow and depressurize all tanks.
- 6.0 Data will be reduced to yield operating parameters and processing rates and delivered, with water analyses, to NASA-MSC.



2

FIGURE 1 - TEST SET UP SCHEMATIC

Hamilton Standard CANDON OF WHITED AND MINDSON LOCKS, CONNECTICUT

•	,	1	WINDSOE 10	CES, CONIN	ectscut				A			
									· ne To			
		IT AT EXC				_	, 	ASSE	MBLY No (PRIMARY			
						³ F					,,	
T	MDCOA	THEC	0 F	a 2			np	TT		<u> </u>	اسا	K. K.
	MPERA			47	Eva	~	HTA	c.ws	HTK	1170	1. K	N-
	NITCH !		CREED	FAN	1	3	5	7	1-2		FFE	# 2 ·
NO.	TIME	RUNNING TIME	RPM		J.I	UJT	12	OUT	WAR		τ _ε	FLow
	0820			Tu	RN	/						
·,											_	
+	0835			5.32	15)	99	91	89	220	21.7	11.7	12.4
ı	0950			5.35	154	131	94	84	225	21.9	72.0	10.4
3	0905			535	154	1	94	56	215	215	23.1	12.4
	0920											
	0720			3.51	155	104	94	88	220	19.8	25.8	12.4
5	0935			5.35	156	101	95	89	228	20.1	29.9	12.4
	0950			5.35	156	104	95	89	223	21.5	31	12.4
										_		
	1002			5,3,	154	107	71		215	20.5	#1.4	12.4
8	1020		4 7 ; <u>11 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</u>	575	156	106	98	91	220	19.9	20	12.4
ને	1035	a community of sides.		5.35	155	105	28	91	215	200	20.1	12.4
				1	155				213	n.	21.2	2.4
	1950			1								
<u> </u>	1105			5.55	125	106	59	91	221	19.9	24.9	12.4
12	11 20			536	156	107	19	71	220	20.2	270	124
13	1135			£ 16	156	147	53	91	218	210	30.6	124
	1150	en e	The state of the s									
	11130		1	5,36	155	106	177	171	220	21.5	32.1	124
1/	1205		<u> </u>	5.35	1153	104	ħ6	70	120	11.2	27.9	124
	MARK											
	a r	INLC	TTE	mp	S£1	- <i>E</i>	OR_	1350	F, wick	FFE	1 541	F-44 12
	****			general de la companya de la company	americanski sad magajarkari i stani	engeneralise de la company	e e e	and an in a 197 No.				
***********			. The second	maningaman carrer e	is I decadificant ransers	anne i mercentano (m. 1841-1844)	A 2 10 2					

TEMPERATURE LOG OF REFRIGERATION UNIT TEST TURBINE ACCESSORY DEVELOPMENT GROUP EPTANCE TEST ENG. PROJECT AND PLAN NO ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION No E.W. I. No. WRITTEN BY 3 LOUT Eler Mi 40 5.4 1.8 40 40 5 240 123 CAS 1.375 1.571 .054 155 195 54 1.7 1.0 1.3 5 5.4 4.75 10 125 1,290/335 054. KO 375

160 535

170 705

155 860

150 1010

115 1/25

1751300

155 1455

170 1725

170 1895

160 2055

155k210

1625

1955

1.286 1.350 015

12941 343 059

1292 1335 2821

4317 1.336 .047

1 285 1.300 055

1346 055

311 1.361 061

420 4350 .052

1.251 1.302 5

1.28 1.35 051

055

255

1.320 1.769

1.286 1.335

7

7

7

7

7

INLET TEAR 910F

5

5

5

54 18 1.0 14

. 5 54 19

914 5.4 1.75 1.0 1.4

54 15 100 14 5 5.4 4.7 10 1.4

5.4 1.7 1.0 14

LAN

10 12

Hy

5417 10 135

5,4 17 10 1.4

5.4 175 105 1.4

5.35 1.85 1.0 1.4

1.014

5351.9 95 1.4

54 175

SHEET NO 1

DATE 7/32/65

OPERATORS GROOM

ENGINEER SUPERVISING TEST KALNSBERG

	WET BULB	DRY	W1.6	·	BEAF	INGS		
			FFF1 TIME	ī£8.	34	TANK	TFB	TTB
also l	n c tulls	40		FED	FED	LITCAC	RIF Tes	er,
				, 3		4.2	X2	
2.5	2 🗸	.10				42	/	45
25	28	.10		ļ	ļ	#2	78.8	777
2.	21	10				4,2	/	439
25	28	<u>در.</u>				42	747	776
2,5	28	. 10				4.2	/	628
2.5"	28	. 10	0320	600	600	3.1	80.6	611
2.5-	3 5	. 10	laes-	600	1200	3.2	/	620
2.5	28	. 10			-	3.2	82.4	8 00
2.5	2 8	. 10			-	3.2	/	762
2.5	28	10				3.2	842	754
2.5	28	.10				3.2	/	131
2.5	24	.10				3.2	84.3	756
2.5	28	,10				3.2	/	(82
2.5	2.8	. 10	1145	600	1800	25	86.0	262
2.5	28	1.10		600	2400	1,3		666
		•	1 (NSPE	CTIC	N	_	
		ATOR	العلمة		7/00	141	CHIL	7
	NAVY	ECTOR -6	זאויט	35 40	724	75	CHU	· •
	- TEST		CEPTE					
······	-	尺 套	JECTE	,	ARK II	SPECT	10N 81	AM P

(SF - 5	0.1C 2/		Same of the control o		re in Militare	Section 1		to delice.				
		1	Ham	ilto	n S	tan	daı	rd ===	SION OF UNITED APPORANT CO	MPORATION		
	80	OTH Mo		,	YPF	OF TE	ST	m <c< th=""><th>AL PAC</th><th>Kare</th><th>- A</th><th>ci co</th></c<>	AL PAC	Kare	- A	ci co
									SEMBLY No.			
	HE	AT EXC	HANGE	R SE	R. No.				(PRIMARY)_		(SECO
				-	1-°	F 7.	(mi	<u> </u>		-u	<u>. </u>	
TE	MPERA	TURES	°F →	ΔP	EV			1	1478	1120	۳,۰۲	10
SW	ITCH I	No. ——		1	1				Puk	K	FEE	
EADING	TIME	RUNNING TIME	SPEED RPM		·			OUT	Lu lu		7,	
	and the September of Pro-		AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 18 P. L.		//	001	אַנ	001				
16	1220			5.36	156	106	99	92	222	21	335	
•7	1235		and the second second	5.39	مارد	106	99	91	270	190	26.5	
14	1250			5.4	155	105	99	91	215	20	27.2	
19	1305	eng anomonipya akang akang at maga paga 190 mg	VF & FM VANAGAS AND ASSESSMENT	5,4	155	105	99	91	210	20.2	29.1	/
_2.s	1323	-270		5.4	155	106	99	91	210	20	30.9	
21	1335	-		5.4	155	105	99	91	210	18.9	27.2	
21	1350			5.4	155	106	10 0	94	210	188	21.3	
25	1405			5.39	156	106	103	74	210	18.2	754	
74	1420			5 35	155	106	טטו	94	210	18.5	27.8	
า.ั	1435			5.39	154	106	99	91	308	18.2	28.0	
<u>) L</u>	1450			5.39	155	106	97	91	2/2	120	28.2	
27	1505			534	155	166	77	93	215	21.0	204	
21	1520			5.51	154	106	19	92	2,2	19.9	24.1	
<u> 19</u>	1535			5 39	122	106	100	92	210	20.9	32.1	
კა 31	1550				122			91	212	20.8 12.5		
	1620				155	1	7	91	10		इन् द	
RE	MARK	S: EI	lle o	7-T	7	rnK	C C C], 234	3 1.7(0)		20	3 c.
		11 11	1	11	7,7	*,	(a 16	10	Birks	1 '	ں 2	3 3
ک	16	TI	100	×		2:	2		and the second of the second o	1		
	alaman da a saman da	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,								
actual of administration						production of the control of the con		es may something		1		

TEMPERATURE LOG OF REFRIGERATION UNIT TEST

DARY)				CT AND PL			en durike en erm, er Øskikke	The second second second second					
		E.W. I.	No				RITTE	N BY					
الح		سبالا	II—			Be ic.							
۰۰۱	(")	14 2 3	T_{μ}	ML	ML	ST _C							
20	2		3	P. 4.	۲,	, 4							
·		_	DT	(LK.CH	, r , c,	Euny	M ₇	r _n	w _.	н .	CHAN	174
	1		اد		2440								
24	1280	1-324	051	150	عجد		.7	-5	5.4	175	1.05	1.4	25
2.4	1.290	1.34	,056	170	علام	122	.7	, 5°	5.4	1.75	1.05	1.4	25
2.4	1,300	1.350	ملحق	170	1830		7	5	5.4	17	1.0	14	2.5
76	1.790	1.339		180	3010		٠,	. 5	5.35	1.9	. 9	1.4	2.5
26	1.285	V-77	۳۴,	150	3160		7	-5	5.35	1.95	٠,٩	1.4	2.5
26	1.28	1329	P49	165	3325		7	.5	5.35	187	1.05	1.4	2.5
7.5	1.304	1355	.052	165	3430		.7_	. <	5.35	175	LUT	1.4	1.5
25	1.302	1.254	.057	ILO	3650		ה	.5	5,35	1.75	1.0	1.4	3.5
2.5	179	134	.054	. 170	3820	,	.7	.5	5.35	1.75	1.0	1.4	2.5
12.5	1.280	1.320	070	110	3980		.7	. 5	5.35	1.75	.95	1.4	2.5
12.5	1.280	TIXI	,053	170	4150		.7	.5	5.35	1.8	1.0	1.4	2.5
25	1.300	1330	.00	122	4305		7	.5	5.4	17	10	1.4	2.45
2.5	1.280	L330	056	165	4170		.7	.5	5.4	1.75	1.05	1.4	2.45
125	1.292	1.338	.057	11.0	4 630		.7	. 5	5.4	1.7	1.0	1.4	2.45
<u> </u>		3 .	05%		419 o	L .	.7	.5	5.4	1	10	1	2 45
12.5			1036		MUSS		.7_	ينا	5.4	1.7	1.0		2.45
foret)			4.031	- 174 - 114	<u>™</u> 	<u></u>	THE	1.5_ SE_	13.7 13.7	the t	~ ~ }`\		2.45
					···		The second secon						
	×	1	<u> </u>	A TOTAL AND A TOTA									
Market Control of the	No. of the same of a		ggraguer is odni	Conference (2 Consequence Consequence	The second spirit beautiful to				***************************************				-
		//				·			N-mail-10-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20	complete war		*****	

					10				-
			OP	ERAT	7/2 085_	2/65 Thu	2101		
			EN Super	GINEER Vising	TEST	Koln	sBeil	4—	
	NET	**			BEAR	INGS			
			TIME	E	TTB	TIME	TFB	TTS	
	DC VOLTS	0C 0-05	unck Fff _D	Fla	ini Ka	PT	Rrt.	Pur	
	28	- 10	1220	600	3000	1, 2	86.9	757	
w/34/5 - 1	28	<i>د</i> ر.				12	/	763	
	28	٥).				* 9.3	87.8	268	
.	28	.10	· - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -			9.3		764	
	23	.10				7.3	87.8	772	
	2 \$, 10	1332	100	3600	87		726	
	28	.10				<u>8.7</u>	878	751	
processor in	28	. /৩				8.7	/	ક્ષ્ય	
an operation of the	28	.10				87	87.8	820	
popus primerana ser se	24	,10				87		816	
	28	د/.	1500	600	42.00	4.7	87.9	749	
TRANSPORT TO THE TO A R. O.	28	01،				8.1	823	157	
	28	.10				8.1	/	778	
Commence of the last of the la	28	10				81	87.3	700	
	ħ	טן,	1543	600	400		2 2 1	737	
	28	.10				7.6	875	775	
		•	IN	SPE	CTIO	N			
	OPERA INSPE	CTOR LA	Jitne.	१६५	7/2.2	15	EKAC	7,	
	TEST		EPTED ECTED		RK IN	SPECTI	ON STA	MP	
in manager of	- w.		and an alysis on a part of the same of th				3		
								•	

HSF-50.1C 2/62

									ne Pa		
									EMBLY No		
	HE	AT EXC	HANGE	R SEI	₹. N o.				(PRIMARY)	(SECONDAI
						ج ٥	·	1		<u></u>	"144
TE	MPERA	TURES	°F	AP	EXE	† ₁ ?	1/12	COND	HTR	H ₂ Q	601
SV	VITCH I	No. —				,	5	7	Pwg.	111201	1/10
READING NO	TIME	RUNNING	SPEED						ω,η,	17	Fl.
	landon (1878), es es en esta esta esta esta esta esta esta esta	28,244 224			JN.	OV	<i>IN</i>	OVT	15	- - 	<u> </u>
· aantan o kayo	0810	TJ	RN	ON							
	0873		L. LACLIDIZATION CONT	5,41	146_	96	90	84	215	19.1	12.7
1	0840		a akur aku a su	5.41	151	104	85	89	214	21.0	12.25
3		STOP		11	ken			6.7	79.		
<u>.</u>	0900	0910	etani, matematina di kapatan Paga - 1 qui	5.41	12.7	107	X2	8/	225	19.3	12.7
4	0110		- Alexandro Varia Service Co. 1997		105	91	98	83			127
5	0740	STACT			c (a	87	40	6.			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	0 140	0950			on and anomaly ever-	01	07	81			b.5
	1000			5.48	154	105	95	89	225	20.9	12.8
7	1020			c,43	a e L	107	96	90	210	201	9.5
•	10 -0	Stop		Ì							
4	10410	1050		5.43	122	109	96	90	210	21	17.8
١	1100				.111	96	100	84			12,8
		START						1 ' 1			
10	1120	1130		/_	89	90	189	84	-V+	-/ $-$	12.8
11	1140			5.43	155	105	95	90	210	23.2	13.0
12	1200	5704	 	5.43	156	108	170	191	শৃত	22.5	13.1
13	1220	1230		5.43	156	108	91	91	210	22.8	12.9
ıu	12.42			/	1						- 0
14	1240	START	nagya nistanahana stanya sta	//	1113	98	101	06			12.9
15	1300	عدددا			90	93	91	25			12.9
RF	MARK	S: <	ردلار	16	R.	Λ	Pra	SAL	er 5.	7	EVAPINE
	uck	C 33	BAT	302	7 h	16		and the same of th	5.		
4.1		Andrew Street,	,, -9,190, -9,	to to manufactured the con-		THE STATE OF THE S	er en eu mand er e e e e				
	r in the state of						eranga p. 1 m dagan seben sebe		er samtere der Protest (1888) in der State (18		
-											
MEDICAL AND AND AND	New Transport of Taxabayanga			and the second second	2 - C. 14-1000 (1984)						

TEMPERATURE LOG OF REFRIGERATION UNIT TEST TURBINE ACCESSORY DEVELOPMENT GROUP

R 7 4 5	. 000:50	T AND PL	AN NA							
		G :NSTRU		0						
		g . #3 / O		WRITTE	N BY					
	', I, No					1	17	,		
- 41///	w4Ts	m	-	1	-3-4	120				T
1001	124 Timp	P	To The			•				L
1	19 11 -17	6	P. Mc							
2	. 3 .	. <u>i</u>	~ ·			ļ	<u> </u>			+
	TAT	3	X	Evap	N. J. K.	FAN	w	н _. 	CAME	,
117 107	I					 				t
		•								
	i.	- + -			 	1			 	t
		<i>†</i>	_		_		ر ـ ـ ـ ا			
1.278 1.	14 042	35	35		-5	154	1.75	1.0	1.61	t
		- Annual Control	1							
1.315 1.	14 050		215	1.7	15	15.4	1.75	10	1.4	+
	1				_	٠ - ،	1			
1.3.2/	120.056	210	435	 ,)	1->	12,4	1.7	1.0	1.4	+
							1 4	1 /		
1190 1	150 005	105	540		+#	+-/	+-/	+-/-	+-/	+
			11			/		/		
1 187 1.	126 .010		 	_/	1	/ -	/	/	Y -	4
		1		_					,	į
1.300 1.	341 .05 I	70	610	7	1.5	5.35	17	1.0	1.4	_
					_		_			_
1312 1	750. 82c	210	820		ı.S	15.4	1.7	1.0	1.35	۰
					_			ء . ا		
1.308	35 L OF 7	205	1025	-7	.5	15.9	1.81	JAU.	1.7	_
					1/			/		•
1.1951	192 057	100	1125	-	\times		/			/
	200		1,1		/	/	1/	1/		•
12601	254.006	- V	1	-V-	/	/	/	-	Y-	_
			1,00	1.7	, 5	E.L	1.8	1.0		
11741	.363.055	60	1185		+	, , , ,	1116	1	+-3	
	120		1.	1.7	l.s			1	1.4	
1.313	. X63 .056	2 15	1400		+ 3	124	1.5	1110	1114	
				1	.5		1.79	ا	1.4	•
1-297	348 055	110	1610		<i>\</i>	72.1	7	71.0	71-4	+
		1						1/		
1.517	1 259 000	100	110	-	X		X	*	1	
			,,							
1.187	117 005		<u> </u>		_/_		- V	_V_	- V	=
TIm	0 10	· F +	11-12	Cool	MI	1 11	LET	9	06	_
			17 × 1			771				_
		The state of the s								_
			\sim			-	Carlo Prince Comment of the Comment			_
				_			· water waster the			
			, _							

DATE 7/23 10 OPERATORS_ SUPERVISING TEST KULTUSTAN G DRY Bul WET BULB BEARINGS OF wick if the TAN TIME TFB TTB IER TTB Elus Tula Rer AL 1) 6 Hug YULIS 788 7-6 ٠, ٠ 28 1 (32 11 4 21 8n.L 2 % 10 '5 /1 28 11 28 " 28 Wi Tour 3-65 144 28 2 * 815 2 8 28 824 **65** 1-2 ** 28 .10 28 ده 41 :/ 28 10 11 ¥ 28 • • INSPECTION INSPECTOR ACCEPTED . TEST REJECTED _ MARK INSPECTION

SHEET NO __

Hamilton Standard

•	•		WINDSOR LO						A		
	BO	OTH No		·	TYPE	OF T	EST_	msc.	EMBLY NO _	KAGE	ALL
	HE	AT EXC	HANGE	R SE	AL N R. No	0.		A55	EMBLY NO (PRIMARY	TEST	SPEC. (SECO
				•							
TE	MPERA	TURES		1	FUL	ر ا	MTR.	K°ND	HT _R	H20	
SI	WITCH	No	-	FAN	,	3	5-	7	PUR	K	1
EADING NO	TIME	RUNNING TIME	ľ		į	υυΤ	*		WA PS		
6	1370			5.41	152	106	97	91	210	25.0	
17	1340			5.42	156	108	99	91	205	23.0	
18	1400	5724 1410		5.42	155	109	99	91	210	2).5	
19	1420	START		/	110	99	101	86			
20	1440				90	94	91	36			
21	1500			5.42	154	105	96	91	210	2520	
2	1520	51.0		5,42	154	108	98	91	210	23.1	
23	1540	, i		5,42	155	109	99	91	215	23.0	
24	1600			/	114	100	104	86			
25	1620	51A18 1630			91	95	94	86			
26	1640			541	151	105	55	89	220	24.2	
27	1700	5700		5,42	156	1.9	99	91	215	230	
28	1720	1		5.53	155	109	99	91	210	27.9	
27	1740	STACE			111	99	102	86			
30	1800	1			94	96	94	86			
3/_	1820			5.42	153	105	96	90	210	25	
RE	MARK	s:Pa	An.	5.3)	cyc	LIN	45	WA E.V	I.I. Ten	or 1
						alanga pangangan	restances are				
								managed to all the second con-			

CONTI TEMPERATURE LOG OF REFRIGERATION UNIT TEST DEVELOPMENT GROUP iptance test ENG. PROJECT AND PLAN No NDARY) ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION No WRITTEN BY "HIG AF MILLIVED. TIM 4,0 2 ŧ E. Y H-FK FAN # W 100 AT IN OUT 5 5.4 1315 1364 033 7 5 1.8 10 1780 ŀ 13.0 5 5.4 1.9 415 1995 13.1 . 056 1.309 1.57 5.4 20 1.280 1328 053 7 3.1 200 2195 100 2295 1224/224 .00b 13.0 1.196 1.196 .007 131 1.8 .5 5.4 1.314 1.362 050 70 1365 13.0 5.4 1.75 215 7 5 2580 13. U

1.295 1.341 .056

13.0

13.1

13.3

13.1

13.1

13.1

13.1

13.2

13.2

1282 1311 .057

1.10 1.160,005

1301 1.350.052

1.276 1.337 ,057

1.223 1.223 .008

1.05 1.175,00 1.275 1.319 .035 STE HOU COOLING TIME, 91°F.

1.156 4156 .006 1286 1.331 .050

200 2780 100 2880

11

०३६ ०६

205 3165

21013379

100 3475

7

1

.5

. 5

5.4

5.4

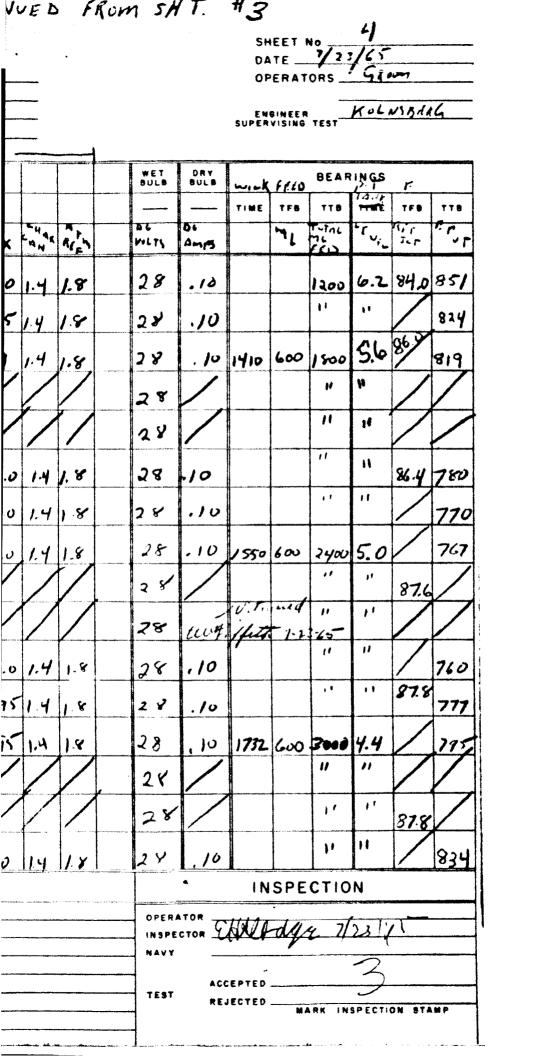
5.4

5.35 2.0

5.4 1.8

1.8

2.0



W3# * 9	● ⊅€ 2/(1	••-						U	•				
•	•		Han	nilto	n S	itan	idai	rd	HON OF UN	Ä"	RAPT COP	PCA 4 7 100	•		
	ВО	OTH No	•		TYPE	OF TI	EST_h								1610
		AT EXC						ASS						SPEC.	
				•		0 6	• _								
TE	MPERA	TURES	°F →	AP					1	HTE			OK,	PKy	"Ng
SV	VITCH I	No. ——		FAN	EVA	P	HTR	WNO		Pw.R		1170	Down M		H ₂₀
READING NO	TIME	RUNNING TIME	SPEED	"		.3	5-	7		~ n ₃		K		1 4	Fion
				-	_/	051	IN _	0-1					K	pił	<u> "w</u>
32	18-10	57017		5.43	J 56	107	77	91		218		229			13.3
33	1900	שורו		5.43	156	IAD	100	9/	·	220		23.5			13.3
34	1920				117	101	105	×7							122
	·	START		1			[
35_	1940	1950	·		91	95	13	85							/33
36	2000	2010		5,3	151	104	75	89		214		26		ļ	13.5
37	2023			5.3	17	110	w	94		220		24			13.3
	ROHE	500P		53	•			91		220		1		165	14 4
	•	-								230					
37_	2110			5.3	ISL	113	99	92		220		254	151	7.6	13.3
40	21 40			5.3	156	117	99	92		220		4.4	160	7.6	13.3
41	1210			5.3	156	121	99	94		220		27.1	19.5	2.7	13.3
	2240			53	156	126	99	91		پري			ľ	7.4	
43	2310			3,3	136	131	19	92		220		32.1	30.0	7.65	13.1
44	2340			5.3	156	134	נטו	92		220		341	1	258	13.1
45	2410			Silv	DO	W.	EA	10 1	Но	שת	DRY	00	39.	27	
											-				
				 											
ent han a great account	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	1	<u>L</u>	1	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
RE	MARK N* ∈	5: 100	in in	3 4	din	<u> </u>	201	EV.	[[m	<u> </u>	HALL	F O	HT.	<u> </u>
	407	TANK		rTic	0 \$	- 54	570		wsi	100	WIT	4 9	15714	100	
	,						. jc	+							
		The production				, g		and the second s			months and the second seco				

CONTINUED F TEMPERATURE LOG OF REFRIGERATION UNIT TEST TURBINE ACCESSORY DEVELOPMENT GROUP THAT P NC 1 LENG. PROJECT AND PLAN No. ENGINEERING HISTRUCTION No Y) WRITTEN BY. E.W.I. No. coop Hz P 420 TAMP 3 2103760 5.35 1.75 1.0 1.291 13-6 057 1 5 1.4 1.85 200 3900 5.4 1.75 1.4 1.9 5 1 Just 1250 059 100 Hoko 1.20 Due 1 (25.1) 1.124 1.124 ,006 85 445 5.3\$ 1.75 1.0 1.4 19 -5 1.286 1.330 051 1351 64 200 4345 5.15 18 1.0 7 5 535 18 10 14 19 200 4545 1.309 1.359 .054 5.4 1.8 1.0 315 4860 .5 141.5 1-34 L335 059 14 19 235 5095 1 .5 54 1.7 1.1 1.291 1.340 .059 54 175 10 1.4 1.9 13A 13H 136 240 5335 5 5.4 1.8 1.0 1294 / 139 060 200 5335 1.4 1.9 5.4 1.8 1.0 1.4 20 200 685 .7 1.27 1.314 056 15 5.4 18 10 1.4 20 130 051 180 5915 175 6090 will 76 mg 51 F HIT HED WALNE VALUE BY ACCIDENT IN RUN TER.

110m SHT.# 4 SHEET No DATE - 7/23/65 OPERATORS ____ ENGINEER SUPERVISING TEST KOLNS WET DRY BEARINGS ek free TANE TIME TFB TFB TTB TE, SE TO THE n. $R_{E,F}$ DC 28 10 326 3000 28 87.8 826 38 ,10 1910 600 34.00 11 1 28 .. 28 . , 81.4 28 110 830 11 87.4 829 28 10 11 LY 10 800 4 †و 25 .10 821 25 919 ١, .10 , , 860832 ,10 24 11 28 10 626 ** 28 829 10 829 28 LO INSPECTION OPERATOR INSPECTOR CALLY ACCEPTED TEST REJECTED ___ MARK INSPECTION STAMP

		·	Ham	silto	n C	Stan	da	~~l	******	Ų)	-
•		Ţ	WINDSOR LO	CKS, COM	HETICUT	olai	luai	u	SERVING OF U	A	1	
		OTH No										
		IIT										
	HE	AT EXC	MANGE	.R SE	M. NO				(P	HIMA	нт)_	
				•			4141	15	·	X		14
TE	MPER	ATURES	°F →	MP		UTa					Min	
	ITCH			 		7	ÉVA		tono	·	Pwa	Fee
Т		RUNNÍNO		FAU	 	n	1		1	-	 	3
ADING NO	TIME	TIME	SPEED RPM	DFF		mati)	DUT		OUT		UV	رو
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1.9		600	206		131		0	1=
												-
		Ipa	AS	1_	366	tion	3;		-	<u> </u>		-
			PINE	rice	- 50	Ve la		*	MAU	nt -	D 1	42
		-	D1 U1	nT	-	se.	TUH	14	A	To	- 4	
			COM	puc.	144.1	-	néi	1. 12	1.00	4 / 54	-01	4
			CON	مده	Tue	Ty	nak	Tin	70	WIF	RO	M
						/					,	
	····	+		+		 	-		 	-	-	\vdash
		Tan	A5	1	رم	nel	6T	P.	1	Sy	If	h
		 		 		 	 		 	 		+
		 		<u> </u>		 		 	 -	 	_	+-
				1				<u> </u>				T
	***************************************		<u> </u>		ļ	 	 	 	 	 -	ļ	+
							1					T
				<u> </u>			1	<u> </u>	<u></u>	1	<u></u>	<u>l</u>
REN	AARK	κs:										
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						·			······································	
					1							
					+		<u></u>		·····			·
					······································					······································	·	

TEMPERATURE LOG OF REFRIGERATION UNIT TEST TURBINE ACCESSORY DEVELOPMENT GROUP ALLEFTANCE TEST TEST SPEC .. __ ENG. PROJECT AND PLAN No. _ _(SECONDARY) ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION No. E.W.I. No _____ WRITTEN BY_ - CONDUCTIONS move SELECTOR

						1		
			SH	EET I	ov	<u>(0</u>		
			D A O F	TE	T/2	Can		
			Σ,			720	- 7	49
			EN SUPER	GINEER Vising	TEST	Ohn	45.13.K	49-
					•			
	WET	DRY			BEAF	RINGS		
	BUL®	BULS						
			TIME	TFB	TTB	TIME	TFB	778
					-			-
+								
 								
KA LIGHT								
126/E								
1 1/1/								
196/8	} {		į					
			1	1	l			
								,]
					1	1		
							İ	
					1			
		•	i Ni C	SPEC	TIO.	u .		
		_				V		
	OPERAT							
	NAVY							
		ACCF	PTED _					
	TEST		CTED _					
				MAR	K INSI	ECTION	STAM	P

I. LAIRD NEWELL, DIRECTOR STATE CHEMIST MAN SAMPTON CHIEF BAGINEES

F. SACHS BACTERIOLOGIST

SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

HARTPORD, CONNECTICUT

P.O. 16724NM

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WATER

		MINATION OF	Corn	ETHECH
Client Hamilton Sta Windsor Lock Collected by		ted Aircraft Mr. Kolnsbe Date	rg Sample N	o. 574504 Reported 7-30-65
	Distillate at	Received 7-	23-65Hour	Temp.
Color (true)	(apparent)	Odor		pH 7.0
Turbidity 1	Sediment		Foaming	
1. Solids, Volatile -		9. Chloride		Less than 0.5
2. Fixed -	18	10. Alkalinit	y	- 8.00
3. Total -	20	11. Total Ha	ardness	<u> 6</u> ,
4. Effect on heating -	no charri	ng 12. Free CO	(Calculated) -	-
5. Ammonia Nitrogen	0.	75 13. Iron -		-
6. Albuminoid Nitrogen	Less than 0.	.03 14. Mangane	se	-
7. Nitrite Nitrogen -		OlO ₁₅ Oxygen	Consumed	0.92.
8. Nitrate Nitrogen -		032 _{16.} Anioni		
17. Standard Agar Plate	Count at 35°C			-
Test for Coliform Or	rganisms:			
Test for Coliform Or Quantity of sample, r		.1 ml.	1.0 ml.	10.0 ml. portion
	nl.	.1 ml.	1.0 ml.	10.0 ml. portion
Quantity of sample, t	nl. roth in 24 hrs	.1 ml. -	1.0 ml	10.0 ml. portion
Quantity of sample, r Gas in lactose b	nl. roth in 24 hrs	.1 ml. -	1.0 ml. -	10.0 ml. portion
Quantity of sample, r Gas in lactose b Gas in lactose b Coliform Organi	nl. roth in 24 hrs	-	-	10.0 ml. portion
Quantity of sample, r Gas in lactose b Gas in lactose b Coliform Organi	roth in 24 hrs roth in 48 hrs sms	- sms per 100 ml	-	10.0 ml. portion
Quantity of sample, r Gas in lactose b Gas in lactose b Coliform Organi	nl. roth in 24 hrs roth in 48 hrs sms Number Coliform Organia	- sms per 100 ml	-	10.0 ml. portion
Quantity of sample, r Gas in lactose b Gas in lactose b Coliform Organi Most Probable 1	nl. roth in 24 hrs roth in 48 hrs sms Number Coliform Organia (All chemical data g	sms per 100 ml given in parts per m	less than less than	O.Ol parts per mili
Quantity of sample, r Gas in lactose b Gas in lactose b Coliform Organi Most Probable 1 GENERAL CONCLUSIONS: Hexavalent Jhrom: Sulfate (SOH) Fluoride (F) Urea Nitrogen	nl. roth in 24 hrs roth in 48 hrs sms Number Coliform Organia (All chemical data g	sms per 100 ml given in parts per m Present -	less than less than O	O.Ol parts per mili
Quantity of sample, r Gas in lactose b Gas in lactose b Coliform Organi Most Probable 1 GENERAL CONCLUSIONS: Hexavalent Chroms Sulfate (SOh) Fluoride (F) Urea Nitrogen Iron	nl. roth in 24 hrs roth in 48 hrs sms Number Coliform Organia (All chemical data g	sms per 100 ml given in parts per m Present - Trace -	less than less than	0.01 parts per mili: 0.8
Quantity of sample, r Gas in lactose b Gas in lactose b Coliform Organi Most Probable 1 GENERAL CONCLUSIONS: Hexavalent Jhrom: Sulfate (SOH) Fluoride (F) Urea Nitrogen	nl. roth in 24 hrs roth in 48 hrs sms Number Coliform Organia (All chemical data g	sms per 100 ml given in parts per m Present - Trace -	less than less than 0 0 0.022	O.01 parts per mili:

I Tand Wall



SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS MARTPORD, CONNECTICUT

P.O. 16724NM

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WATER

Client Hamilton Standard, Div. Uni Windsor Locks, Conn., Att:	ited Aircraft Sample No. 574505
Collected by	Mr. Kolfisherg Date Reported 7-30-65
Source #2 - Urine Distillate -	Received 7-23-6 Hour Temp.
	Odor pH 6.9
Turbidity 1 Sediment	Foaming
1. Solids, Volatile 4	9. Chloride Less than 0.5
2. Fixed	10. Alkalinity 5.0
3. Total 10	11. Total Hardness O
4. Effect on heating - slight charring	g 12. Free CO ₂ (Calculated)
5. Ammonia Nitrogen 0.8	μ 13. Iron
6. Albuminoid Nitrogen - Less than 0.0	3 14. Manganese
7. Nitrite Nitrogen O.00	04 15. Oxygen Consumed 1.0
8. Nitrate Nitrogen O.04	42 16. Anionic Detergent none
17. Standard Agar Plate Count at 35°C	• • • • • • • • • • • • · · · · · · · ·
Test for Coliform Organisms:	
Quantity of sample, ml.	.1 ml. 1.0 ml. 10.0 ml. portion
Gas in lactose broth in 24 hrs	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Gas in lactose broth in 48 hrs	••
Coliform Organisms	
Most Probable Number Coliform Organis	sms per 100 ml
(All chemical data g	given in parts per million.)
GENERAL CONCLUSIONS:	
Hexavalent Chromium Sulfate (SO _h) Fluoride (F) Urea Nitrogen	Present - Less than 0.01 parts per million Trace - less than 0.8
Iron	0.022
Copper	Less than 0.01
Manganese Phosphate (PO ₄)	None detected none
Conductivity at 25°C	11.2 micromhos per cm.

I Janel Newell

I. LAIRD NEWELL, DIRECTOR STATE CHEMIST LAN BAMPTON CHIEF BHGINEER SACHS SACTERIOLOGIST

SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

P.O. 16724NM

HOLOGIST	REPORT ON EXAMIN	IATION OF WATER	
Conceind by	andard, Div. Unit s, Conn. Att:	ed Aircraft Sample 1	No. 574506 Reported 7-30-65
Source #3 - Urine	Distillate -	Received 7-23-4 Hour	
Color (true) reading	16-21 1	. Odor	рН 6.9
	Sediment	Foaming	
1. Solids, Volatile	12	9. Chloride 1e	ss than 0.5
2. Fixed		10. Alkalinity	- 6.0
3. Total	12	11. Total Hardness -	
4. Effect on heating	nocharring	12. Free CO ₂ (Calculated)	-
5. Ammonia Nitrogen -	0.96	13. Iron	• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6. Albuminoid Nitrogen -	0.030	14. Manganese	the state of the s
7. Nitrite Nitrogen	0.006	15. Oxygen Consumed	0.85
8. Nitrate Nitrogen	Less than .01	16. Anionic Deterge	ent none
17. Standard Agar Plate C	ount at 35°C		• • •
Test for Coliform Org			
Quantity of sample, ml	l.	.1 ml. 1.0 ml.	10.0 ml. portion
Gas in lactose bro	oth in 24 hrs	·	
Gas in lactose bro	oth in 48 hrs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second second
Coliform Organism	ns		****
Most Probable Ni	umber Coliform Organisms	per 100 ml	-
	(All chemical data given	in parts per million.)	
GENERAL CONCLUSIONS:			
Hexavalent Chromi Sulfate (SO ₄) Fluoride (F)	um Present	; - less than 0.01 p 0 . 0	
Urea Nitrogen		10	15
Iron		0.022	•
			11
Copper		0.11 0.062	11 11
		0.11	

I Jand Wardle

THE NEWLANDS SANITARY LABORATORY THE HENRY SOUTHER ENGINEERING CO., PROPRIETOR

I. LAIRD NEWELL, DIRECTOR STATE CHEMIST AN BAMPTON CHIEF BAGINEES SACIES

SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

NARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

P.O. 16724NM

RIOLOGIST	REPORT ON EXAMIN	ATION OF WA	ATED	
Client Hamilton Star	ndard, Div. United	Aircraft Co	orp. nnSample No. 574	507
Collected by			Reported	7-30-65
Source #4 - Urine I Readings 21	Distillate		-65Hour 7	Cemp
Readings 21 Color (true)	1-32 (apparent) 2	Odor		•
_	Sediment			•
1. Solids, Volatile	i2	9. Chloride -	less than	0.5
2. Fixed	6	10. Alkalinity -		5.0
3. Total	18	11. Total Hardn	ess	0
4. Effect on heating	no charring	12. Free CO ₂ (C		
5. Ammonia Nitrogen -	0.78	13. Iron		
6. Albuminoid Nitrogen	less than 0.03	14. Manganese		
7. Nitrite Nitrogen	0.008		Consumed	1.0
8. Nitrate Nitrogen	0.000		Detergent	none
17. Standard Agar Plate Co		10.		
Test for Coliform Orga				
		1) 100 ··-	•
Quantity of sample, ml		.1 ml. 1.0	9 ml. 10.0 m	I. portion
Gas in lactose bro	om in 24 nrs	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Gas in lactose bro	th in 48 hrs	- ,	•	
Coliform Organism	ns			
Most Probable Nu	ımber Coliform Organisms p	er 100 ml		
· ·	(All chemical data given	in parts per millio	n.)	
GENERAL CONCLUSIONS:				
Hexavalent Chromit Sulfate (SO _k) Fluoride (F)	ım Present	; - less than O O	n 0.01 parts p	per million
Urea Nitrogen		20	•	11
Iron		0.038		11
Copper	Less than	0.01 0.05		n
Manganese Phosphate (PO _h)		none		
Conductivity at 25	5°C	_	micromhos per	cm.

I Tand Newell

THE HENRY SOUTHER ENGINEERING CO.

I. LAIRD NEWELL

STREET

NORMAN BAMPTON

WICE PRESIDENT

ARTHUR SOLOMON

MECHANI-TREASU

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

II LAUREL STREET

HARTFORD.CONN.

July 28, 1965

CIVIL SANITARY
CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL
ENGINEERING
DESION-SUPERVISION-VALUATION
CHEMICAL-BACTERIOLOGICAL AND
METALLURGICAL MATERIALS
TESTING LABORATORIES

hamilton Standard Division of United Aircraft Windsor Books, Conn.

Att: Mr. Kolnsberg

Gentlemen:

We have the following to report on the sample submitted to this laboratory on July 23, 1965.

Sample No.

574508

Marks

#1 Urine Distillate reading at 17-7/22 P.O. 16724 NM

Standard Plate Count at 35°C

(Bacteria per ml.)

46,000

Coliform Organisms

absent in five-10 ml. volumes

Most Probable Number of Soliform Organisms per 100 ml.

Less than 2.2

The bacterial count at 35°C is very high out coliform organisms were absent in Tive 10 ml. volumes. The absence of coliform organisms meets the requirements of the United States Public Health Service for bacteria in drinking water.

Very truly yours,

in fillay journ is and I hazaring do.

Darrell L. Mood

DLH: cak

THE HENRY SOUTHER ENGINEERING CO.

ILAIRD NEWELL
PRESIDENT
NORMAN BAMPTON
NCE PRESIDENT
ARTHUR SOLOMON

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

II LAUREL STREET

HARTFORD.CONN.

July 23, 1905

CIVIL SANITARY
CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL
ENGINEERING
DESIGN-SUPERVISION-VALUATION

CHEMICAL BACTERIOLOGICAL AND METALLURGICAL MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORIES

Hamilton Standard Division of United Aircraft Windsor Locks, Conn.

Att: Mr. Kolnsberg

Gentlemen:

We have the following to report on the sample submitted to this laboratory on July 23, 1905.

Samle No.

571:509

Marks

#2 Urine Distillate reading 32-T/22 P.O. #16724 NM

Standard Plate Count at 3500 (Pacteria per ml.)

117,000

Coliform Organisms

absent in five-10 ml. volumes

rost Probable Number of Poliform Organisms per 100 ml.

Less than 2.2

The bacterial count at 35°; is very bind out coliform organisms were absent in five 10 ml. volumes. The absence of coliform organisms meets the requirements of the United States Public Health Service for bacteria in Grinking water.

Very truly yours,

THE HERRY SOUTH SENGIN SHING JO.

Darrell L. 1000V

DLM: cak

I. LAIRD NEWELL, DIRECTOR STATE CHEMIST NORMAN RAMPTON CHIEF ENGINEER SACHS SACHS

SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

REPORT C	ON EXAMINATION OF WATER
Client Hamilton Standard, D: Windsor Locks, Conn Collected by	iv. United Aircraft Sample No. 574524 ., Att: Mr. Kolnsberg Reported 7-30-65
Source #5 - Urine Distillar	re - Received 7-27-0 Hour Temp.
7-23 - Reading 1-9 Color (true) (apparent	
Turbidity O Sediment	Foaming
1. Solids, Volatile	16 9. Chlorideless than 0.5
2. Fixed	10 10. Alkalinity 7.0
3. Total	26 11. Total Hardness 4
4. Effect on heating no c	harring 12. Free CO ₂ (Calculated)
5. Ammonia Nitrogen	10.
6. Albuminoid Nitrogen - less the	an 0.03 14. Manganese
7. Nitrite Nitrogen	0.006 15. Oxygen Consumed U.S
8. Nitrate Nitrogen	0.056 16. Anionic Detergent none
17. Standard Agar Plate Count at 35°C	
Test for Coliform Organisms:	
Quantity of sample, ml.	.1 ml. 1.0 ml. 10.0 ml. portion
Gas in lactose broth in 24 hrs.	
Gas in lactose broth in 48 hrs.	
Coliform Organisms	• •
Most Probable Number Colifor	rm Organisms per 100 ml
(All chemi	ical data given in parts per million.)
GENERAL CONCLUSIONS:	
Hexavalent Chromium Sulfate (SO _h) Fluoride (F)	Present - less than O.Ol parts per million O O
Urea Nitrogen	0 0.022
Iron	0.022
Copper Manganese	0.075
Phosphate (PO ₄)	none
Conductivity at 25°C	13.5 micromhos per cm.

J. Jand Kindle

THE HENRY SOUTHER ENGINEERING CO., PROPRIETO

I. LAIRD NEWELL, DIRECTOR STATE CHEMIST MORMAN BAMPTON CHIEF ENGINEER BACTERIOLOGIST

SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WATER Hamilton Standard, Div. United Aircraft Corp. 574525 Mr. Kolnsberg Date Windsor Locks, Conn. Att: Reported 7-30-65 Collected by Received 7-26-4 four Temp. #6 - Urine Distillate -ATC Readings 10-18 Odor (apparent) Color (true) Foaming Sediment ... Turbidity ... less than 0.5 Ó 9. Chloride -Solids, Volatile -8.0 12 10. Alkalinity -2. Fixed 0 18 11. Total Hardness 3. Total . no charring 12. Free CO₂ (Calculated) -Effect on heating -1.05 13. Iron -Ammonia Nitrogen 6. Albuminoid Nitrogen -14. Manganese 0.006 15. Oxygen Consumed 7. Nitrite Nitrogen -0.036 16. Anionic Detergent 8. Nitrate Nitrogen -17. Standard Agar Plate Count at 35°C. Test for Coliform Organisms: Quantity of sample, ml. .1 ml. 1.0 ml. 10.0 ml. portion Gas in lactose broth in 24 hrs. -Gas in lactose broth in 48 hrs. Coliform Organisms -Most Probable Number Coliform Organisms per 100 ml. -(All chemical data given in parts per million.) GENERAL CONCLUSIONS: Present - less than 0.01 parts per million Hexavalent Chromium 0 Sulfate (SO_h) 0 Fluoride (F) 11 10 Urea Nitrogen 0.022 Iron 0.01 less than Copper 0.05 Manganese Phosphate none

I Jaird Nurth

14.3

State Chemist.

micromhos per cm.

Conductivity at 25°C

I, LAIRD NEWELL, DIRECTOR STATE CHEMIST MORMAN BAMPTON CHIEF BNGINEER N. BACHS BACTERIOLOGIST

SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

HARTPORD, CONNECTICUT

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WATER
Hamilton Standard, Div. United Aircraft Corp.
Windsor Locks, Conn. Att: Mr. Kolnsberg Windsor Locks, Conn. Reported 7-30-65 Date #7 - Urine Distillate -Received 7-26-65Hour - ATC Readings 19-27 (apparent) O Sediment **Turbidity** Foaming less than 8 9. Chloride -Solids, Volatile -6 7.0 2. Fixed 10. Alkalinity -14 3. Total 11. Total Hardness no charring 4. Effect on heating -12. Free CO₂ (Calculated) -5. Ammonia Nitrogen 1.32 13. less than 0.03 6. Albuminoid Nitrogen -14. Manganese 7. Nitrite Nitrogen -0.006 15. Oxygen Consumed 0.032 16. Anionic Detergent 8. Nitrate Nitrogen insufficient sample 17. Standard Agar Plate Count at 35°C. Test for Coliform Organisms: Quantity of sample, ml. .1 ml. 1.0 ml. 10.0 ml. portion Gas in lactose broth in 24 hrs. Gas in lactose broth in 48 hrs. Coliform Organisms -Most Probable Number Coliform Organisms per 100 ml. -(All chemical data given in parts per million.) GENERAL CONCLUSIONS: Present - less than 0.01 parts per million Hexavalent Chromium Sulfate (SO_{ll}) 0 0 Fluoride (F) Urea Nitrogen 10 0.022 Iron Ħ 0.01 Copper less than 0.05 Manganese none Phosphate Conductivity at 25° 15.2 micromhos per cm.

I Land Nevell

L LAIRD NEWELL, DIRECTOR STATE CHEMIST IN SAMPTON CHIEF ENGINEES

SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

HARTPORD, CONNECTICUT

BACTERIOLOGIST Client Windser Locks, Conn., Att: Mr. Kolnsberg Sample No. Reported 7-30-65 Date . . Source #8 - Urine Distillate - 7-23 Received 7-26-6 Hour Temp. ATC Readings 28-36 1 Odor Sediment Foaming Turbidity ... 9. Chloride - less than Solids, Volatile -8.0 4 10. Alkalinity -2. Fixed 8 11. Total Hardness Total 3. no charring 12. Free CO2 (Calculated) -4. Effect on heating -1.32 13. Iron -5. Ammonia Nitrogen 6. Albuminoid Nitrogen - less than 0.03 14. Manganese Oxygen Consumed 0.9 0.006 15. 7. Nitrite Nitrogen -Aniohic Detergent none 0.042 8. Nitrate Nitrogen -17. Standard Agar Plate Count at 35°C. Test for Coliform Organisms: Quantity of sample, ml. .1 ml. 1.0 ml. 10.0 ml. portion Gas in lactose broth in 24 hrs. Gas in lactose broth in 48 hrs. Coliform Organisms -Most Probable Number Coliform Organisms per 100 ml. - -(All chemical data given in parts per million.) GENERAL CONCLUSIONS: Present - less than O.Ol parts per million Hexavalent Chromium 0 Sulfate (SO₄) 0 Fluoride (F) Urea Nitrogen 0.038 Iron 0.01 less than Copper 0.05 Manganese none Phosphate (POL)

I Tand Naul

15.5

micromhos per cm.

State Chemist.

Conductivity at 25°C

MSC AIR EVAPORATION

WATER RECLAMATION UNIT

OPERATING AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Contract Number NAS-9-3796
August 12, 1965

Prepared by:

H. Kolnsberg, Senior Experimental Engineer

Approved by: W. B. Coe, Program Manager

OPERATING PROCEDURES

AIR EVAPORATION WATER RECLAMATION SYSTEM

It is the function of this system to reclaim potable water from chemically pretreated urine by evaporation from an enclosed wick into a circulating air stream, charcoal filtration of the saturated air, condensation into air-entrained droplets, centrifugal separation of air and water and a final charcoal filtration of the processed water. This is accomplished in a closed loop system with all operations save an initial filling and periodic replacements of expendables being fully automatic.

1.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 1.1 Before starting system (with new wick)
 - 1.1.1 Ensure that flow control and waste water inlet valves on right panel are in "AUTO" and "CLOSED" positions, respectively; and that system mode selector and electric power switches on left panel are in "OFF" position.
 - 1.1.2 Check pretrest tank for proper (8 psig) pressure and liquid level. Sight glass should show at least 4.5 liters in tank.
 - 1.1.3 Install wick as per wick replacement procedure (Section 2.0).
 - 1.1.4 Turn waste water inlet valve on right panel to "OPEN".
 - 1.1.5 Note pretrest tank level indicator position and turn feed control valve on right panel to "MANUAL".
 - 1.1.6 When pretreat tank level drops by 2.5 liters, turn feed control valve to "AUTO".

These steps have introduced the initial charge of urine into the wick. Before starting the system, a waiting period of four hours must be allowed to permit this charge to distribute evenly through the wick to assure proper evaporation.

1.2 To start system

- 1.2.1 Ensure that diverter valve switch on left panel is in "AUTO" position.
- 1.2.2 Set wick feed temperature meter set point indicator at 120°F.
- 1.2.3 Set water conductivity meter set point indicator at 100 micromhos per centimeter.
- 1.2.4 Turn electric power switches on left panel to "ON".
- 1.2.5 Turn on condenser cooling water flow.
- 1.2.6 Turn system mode selector switch on left panel to "RUN". Fan pressure signal light will go out as air flow rate reaches proper operating range.

1.2 (Continued)

System is now in normal operating mode. Temperature signal from wick thermistor will operate solenoid feed valve, controlling the flow of urine from the batch tank to the evaporator, maintaining a proper and sufficient supply of waste water to the system.

1.3 To shut down system

- 1.3.1 Turn system mode selector switch on left panel to "OFF".
- 1.3.2 Turn off condenser cooling water flow.
- 1.3.3 Turn electric power switches on left panel to "OFF".

System may be restarted, when no wick replacement is required as in 1.2 above.

- 1.4 To dry wick prior to removal with system in normal operating mode
 - 1.4.1 Turn system mode selector switch to "DRY".
 - 1.4.2 Turn waste water inlet valve to "CLOSED". Wick temperature sensing circuit is now inoperative and no flow of waste water to the evaporator is possible. Conductivity sensor will automatically divert flow of processed water to collection tank for reprocessing and light high conductivity signal when conductivity reaches 100 micromhos per centimeter. Dry down cycle should, under normal operating conditions, continue for at least four hours.
 - 1.4.3 Shut down system as per 1.3.1 and 1.3.3.
 - 1.4.4 Remove wick as per wick replacement procedures (Section 2.0).

1.5 Back Pressure Valve Adjustment

On initial installation, the unit will require adjustment of the back pressure valve in the processed water line to compensate for variations in external processed water line pressure losses. This one-time adjustment is made as described below with the unit running in the normal operating mode.

The back pressure valve is located to the left of, behind and below pretreat tank. Turn large back up nut clockwise to seat against valve body. Turn capped adjusting nut clockwise as far as it will go. Back off adjusting nut as required until bubbles appear in processed water line, then turn adjusting nut clockwise until bubbles no longer appear. Hold adjusting nut and turn back up nut counterclockwise to seal and lock adjusting nut. Back pressure valve is now set for minimum pressure to prevent pumping of air from system to collection tanks.

2.0 WICK REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

Normal useful wick life for urine processing is approximately 88 hours of operating time (110 pounds of urine processed). At the end of this period, or when a continuing high conductivity signal is observed, the system should run for at least 4 hours in the dry down mode of operation (Section 1.4, above) and the wick replaced as in the procedure outlined below.

2.1 To remove wick

- 2.1.1 Remove feed valve from wick feed cup.
- 2.1.2 Insert plug in wick feed cup.
- 2.1.3 Disconnect thermistor.
- 2.1.4 Open cover latches.
- 2.1.5 Lift cover and pass thermistor through port.
- 2.1.6 Loosen clamp on inlet side, slide away from evaporator.
- 2.1.7 Roll rubber sleeve on inlet side away from evaporator.
- 2.1.8 Slide header off duct.
- 2.1.9 Loosen clamp on outlet side, slide away from evaporator.
- 2.1.10 Roll rubber sleeve on outlet side away from evaporator.
- 2.1.11 Slide header off duct.
- 2.1.12 Lift wick from evaporator.

2.2 To insert wick

- 2.2.1 Place wick package in evaporator.
- 2.2.2 Slide headers over duct ends.
- 2.2.3 Roll rubber sleeves over headers toward evaporator.
- 2.2.4 Slide clamps over sleeves and tighten.
- 2.2.5 Pass thermistor through cover port.
- 2.2.6 Connect thermistor.
- 2.2.7 Close and latch cover.
- 2.2.8 Remove plug from wick feed cup.
- 2.2.9 Insert feed valve in wick feed cup.

3.0 CHARCOAL REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

- 3.1 Air charcoal canister replacement procedure
 - 3.1.1 Remove canister cover by loosening V-band clamp with 3/8" wrench.
 - 3.1.2 Slide out used cartridge.
 - 3.1.3 Slide new cartridge into canister, ensuring that end is properly seated. (Cover will not close if improperly seated).

- 3.1.4 Replace canister cover and V-band clamp. Tighten clamp.
- 3.2 Water Charcoal Canister Replacement Procedure
 - 3.2.1 Disconnect inlet and outlet water lines at canister.
 - 3.2.2 Remove screws holding canister to mounting bracket.
 - 3.2.3 Replace canister with freshly charged canister.
 - 3.2.4 Install screws to mounting bracket.
 - 3.2.5 Connect inlet and outlet water lines.

4.0 URINE COLLECTION AND TREATMENT

4.1 Procedures

Raw urine is introduced to the system through the waste water inlet port on the interface panel at the rear of the unit. The urine is treated as it enters the pretreat tank by mixing with the treatment chemicals injected just before the introduction of the urine. The required procedure is outlined below.

- h.l.l Turn waste water inlet valve to "CLOSED".
- 4.1.2 Depressurize and vent pretreat tank.
- i.1.3 Pull and push, to limit of stroke, chemical injector handle once for each 1.5 liters of urine to be introduced.
- h.l.4 Open waste water inlet line and introduce urine, under approximately 4 psig pressure, through interface panel port.
- 4.1.5 Close waste water inlet line.
- 4.1.6 Pressurize pretreat tank.
- 4.1.7 Open waste water inlet valve.

4.2 Treatment Chemicals

The treatment chemical composition and mixing procedure is specified on HSD drawing 137X-390, found at the end of this report.

5.0 HEATER CONTROLS

The evaporator inlet temperature is controlled by the heater variac on the left panel. Increasing the variac setting will increase the power to the heater and the inlet temperature for a given air flow. Heater power is indicated on the wattmeter directly above the variac control. Actual power consumed by the balanced three-phase heater is three times that indicated by the single phase wattmeter. Heater variac calibration curves are presented in Figure 5.1.

6.0 WARNING LIGHT OPERATION

Five lights, each indicative of a possible requirement for corrective action, are incorporated on the left panel. The specific function of each light is tabulated below.

Light	Function
Water Conductivity Low	Signal when conductivity reaches 100 micromhos per centimeter. Activate diverter solenoid valve.
Fan ΔP Low	Signal if fan ΔP drops below 2 inches H_2O , indicating low air flow rate.
Evaporator Temperature Out High	Signal if evaporator air outlet temperature rises above 145±5°F, indicating low evaporating rate.
Condenser Temperature Out High	Signal if condenser air outlet temperature rises above 145±5°F, indicating low condensing rate.
Diverter Valve On	Signal when diverter solenoid valve is activated.

7.0 DIVERTER VALVE OPERATION

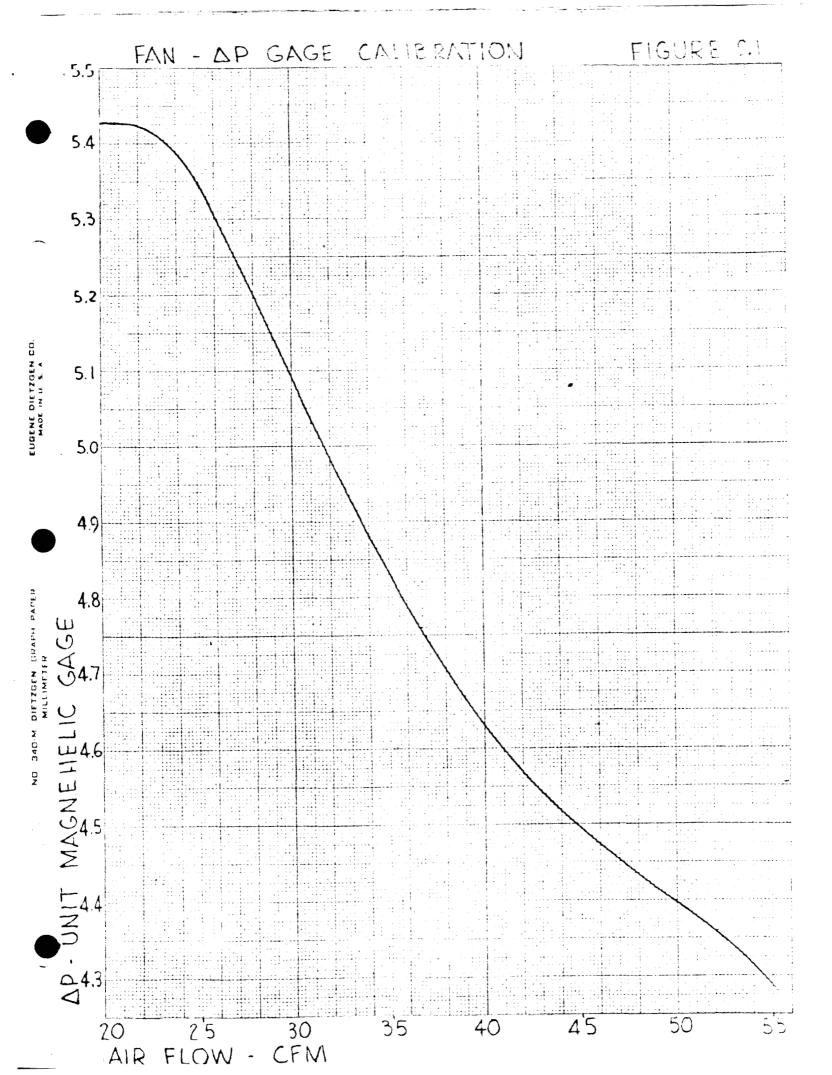
A switch for the manual overriding of the automatic processed water diverter valve (actuated by a high conductivity signal) is provided beneath the water conductivity meter on the left panel. This switch should be in the "AUTO" position in the normal operating mode, in the "MANUAL" position for continuous diversion and in the "OFF" position for diverter valve deactivation.

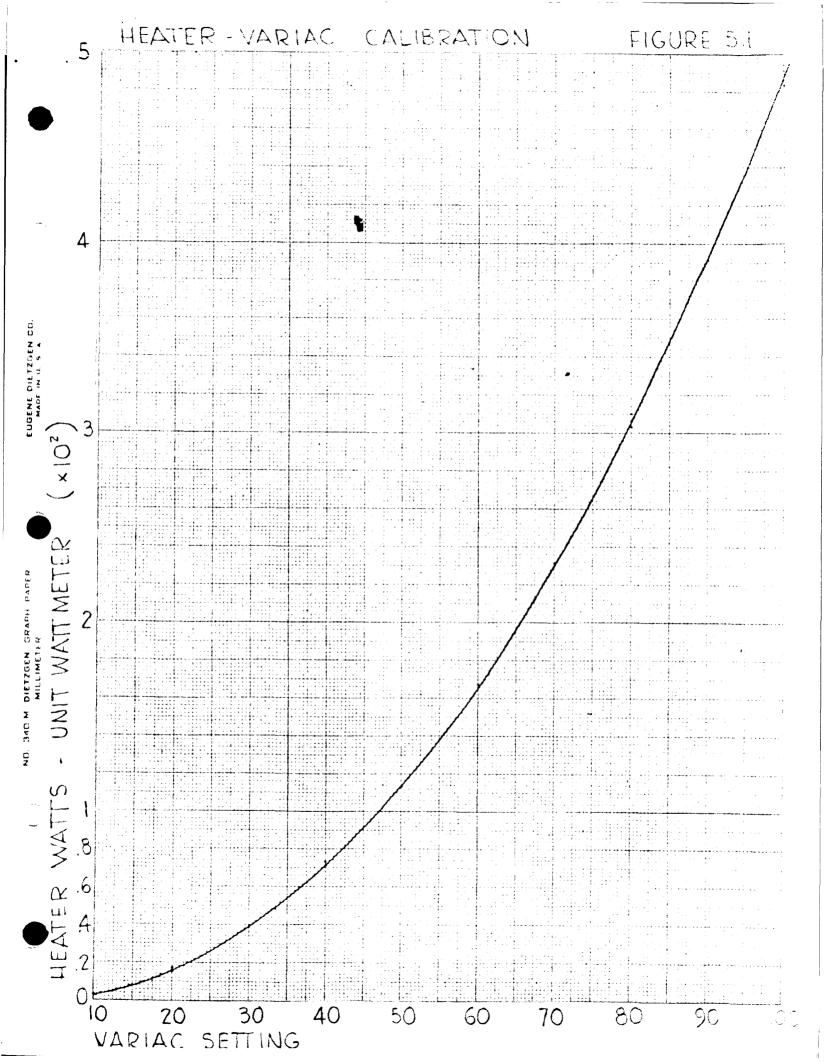
8.0 WATER CONDUCTIVITY METER TEST

To test the water conductivity sensing probe and meter circuit for proper operation, depress, with $400 \sim AC$ electrical power on, the "TEST" switch located beneath the water conductivity meter. Proper operation is indicated by a steady meter reading of 30 micromhos/cm.

9.0 AIR FLOW

A curve of air flow versus fan AP is presented in Figure 9.1.





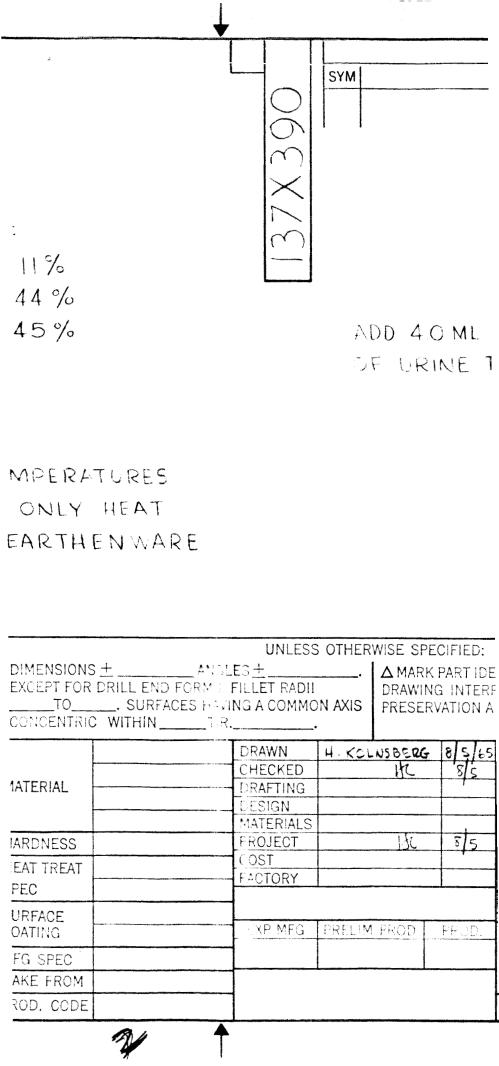
THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION AND IS DELIVERED ON THE EXPRESS CONDITION THAT IT
IS NOT TO BE DISCLOSED, REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR
USED FOR MANUFACTURE FOR ANYONE OTHER THAN UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION WITHOUT ITS WRITTEN CONSENT, AND THAT
NO RIGHT IS GRANTED TO DISCLOSE OR SO USE ANY INFORMATION
CONTAINED IN SAID DOCUMENT. THIS RESTRICTION DOES NOT
LIMIT THE RIGHT TO USE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM
ANOTHER SOURCE.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION (BY WEIGHT)
CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, A.R. (C+O3)
SULFURIC ACID, A.R. (H2SO4)
WATER, DISTILLED

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:
DISSOLVE C+O3 IN WATER.
SLOWLY ADD H2504.

CAUTION: REACTION PRODUCES TO IN EXCESS OF 200°F. USE RESISTANT GLASS OR VESSELS.

	SPECT - TEST ESIGNATED REA(S) PER	
DES	SPECIFICATION S)	
Α		
В		
С		-1-
		12 Ca -1-
ALL AREAS		NOIZ
ALL AREAS		



	REVISIONS			
DESCRIP	TION		DATE	APPROVAL
F SOLUTION BE TRE	ON TO EACH	LITER		
RETATION PER H	STD-130 PER HS333. S1360. CLEANING, R HS1550-CP	NEXT ASSY		USED ON
ETATION PER H D HANDLING PE	S1360. CLEANIN G, R HS1550-CP	APPL	ICATIO	N I
RETATION PER H D HANDLING PEI Hamil	S1360. CLEANING,	APPL	ICATIO	N I
Hamil WINDSOR LO	s1360. CLEANING, R HS1550-CP ton Stand	APPL ard DAVISSON U.S.A.	LICATION C	RCRAFT CORPORATION
Hamil WINDSOR LO	ton Stand	APPL ard DAVISSON U.S.A.	LICATION C	RCRAFT CORPORATION
Hamil WINDSOR LO	S1360. CLEANING, R HS1550-CP ton Stand CKS, CONNECTICUT ICAL URI	APPL ard DAVISSON U.S.A.	EAT	RCRAFT CORPORATION